

H. H. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor. E. WILBERT, Publisher.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1864.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State Street, Boston, are our agents for the SUNBURY AMERICAN in those cities, and are authorized to take advertisements and subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

The Peace Democrats express wonderful anxiety to obtain the soldiers' vote. Not many weeks ago their anxiety was to prevent the soldiers from voting.

A boy, 14 years old, came near being drowned at St. Joe, (Ill.), a few days ago, by being pulled into the river by a catfish, which he had just caught.

It may not be too much to say that Maine will yield to the market this year from half a million to a million bushels of potatoes more than usual.

The road to home and happiness lies over small stepping-stones. Slight circumstances are the stumbling blocks of the families. The prick of a pin, says the proverb, is enough to make an empire insipid. The tender the feelings of the more painful the wound. A cold, unkind word checks and withers the blossom of the dearest love, as the most delicate rings of the vine are troubled by the faintest frost. The most trifling of a life is born of a chance observation. If the true history of quarrels, public and private, were honestly written, it would be silenced with an uproar of derision.

General Sherman is very truthfully described by a chaplain as "a man who has a grand look about him—so full of vigor when a boy and never gives over it. A nervous man, never quiet, pulling his whiskers, or buttoning his coat, or twisting a string, or rubbing a finger—never quiet; but with a kind of look in his face that reminds one of a panther; if he gets angry, fiery, keen, powerful—and a genius."

Local Affairs.

Several men from the mining region, way laid and attacked some of the hauls employed on the Northern Central road, late on Friday night, and demanded their money. One of the party also knocked down C. D. Wharton, and beat him severely, near the Central Hotel. One of the party has been arrested and is now in jail.

A mass meeting will be held at Milton, on Friday, the 23rd inst. Rev. Mr. Walker, of Harrisburg, will address the meeting.

Capt. I. R. Dunkelberger, of the 1st Cavalry, is now stationed at Annapolis, Md. He was here on a visit a few days since.

The collection taken up in the German Reformed Church, after the dedication sermon, on Sunday morning last, for the purpose of paying the expenses of painting and repairing the building, amounted to Five Hundred and Forty dollars. The cost of repairing and painting, about \$1100, of which about \$500 had been paid, leaving due about \$600, which this collection will nearly liquidate.

The Philadelphia & Erie Road—A through passenger train will be placed on this road next month, when it will be formally opened for business. The train will probably leave Philadelphia in the evening and arrive at Erie early the next morning.

The Soldiers' Vote—Arrangements should be made to secure the soldiers' vote, now that the law confers on them that right. There are, perhaps, between 400 and 500 soldiers in the army, from this county, entitled to vote. Some sixty four of these are from Sunbury.

St. Francis—John Ginzlich, formerly of Selinsgrove, but lately of Northumberland, went to Selinsgrove on Saturday next last, and on the evening of the same day committed suicide by hanging himself on his father's garret. Trouble and disappointment, it is supposed, led him to this unfortunate end.

See that the Soldiers are Assured—While our sons, brothers and friends in the Army are engaged to the enemy in the rear, but must not only attend to the enemy in the rear but also to our own families. In the month of September, the 20th of this month will expire in which assessments are to be made. It is the duty of every voting soldier's name must be assessed, and the nominal sum of two cents be paid, in order that he may be entitled to the right to vote. If your friends in the field are too busy to send their names home, or neglect it through any other cause, attend to it at once yourselves. You know the district in which they resided when they entered the service. See that their names are down on the assessors' lists of those districts, and the small tax paid.

The following recipe for the cure of Ague, Ac., has been handed to us for publication, by a lady of this place, who has seen its efficacy tested in numerous cases, and always with success. We also have heard it recommended as an almost infallible remedy for this disease:

- 2 of best Peruvian bark, 4 drms. Virginia Snake root, 2 drms. Cloves, 1 of pulverized Rhubarb and 1 drachm. Macebrute of soda, all finely powdered and intimately mixed. To be taken in twelve parts, in powder, or pour 1 quart best wine or whiskey on the ingredients, and take a wine glass of the mixture three times a day. As a tonic, a tablespoonful three times a day will be sufficient. There is sufficient strength in the ingredients to bring relief two or three times.

TRICKS—Provision thieves have already commenced their depredations. Last week some vile miscreant stole from the cellar of the Rev. Mr. Gibson a basket of fine peaches that had been presented to him that day, together with a roll of butter and other articles. The loss of Mrs. E. Gibson was also robbed a short time since. Some arrangements should be made to capture these anti-slight prowlers, and send them where they properly belong, the penitentiary. A few nights since one of these gangs was discovered in a new character, wrapped up in a sheet, he was performing the part of a ghost upon the premises of one of our citizens. This fellow ought to be in the army, but he is doubtless as worthless there as here.

THE PRACTICE OF ECONOMY—Though money is abundant and labor is well paid for, the time requires the practice of the strictest economy, on account of the high prices of the necessities of life. It is much to be done in economizing all unnecessary expenses. Many half worn garments, usually cast aside, can be repaired and used one half longer, and a number of useful luxuries can be dispensed with. The amount of money sometimes expended in a show, would pay for the better contained in the family for one week, even at the present high prices. The pension of a life is desired in these quarters. In the end, well pays for the little privation it will cost.

HONORABLE MEN AND LIBERALS—On Sunday last at Lehigh, this county, a man named Robert Jackson was seized by a horse by Deacon Aikin, owned by John Duncanson and another man whom could not remember, and was carried to a most brutal and unchristian manner. A reward was offered, but was not taken, which he did not nearly receive the head of a mule from his body, but he was not taken. It is much to be done in economizing all unnecessary expenses. Many half worn garments, usually cast aside, can be repaired and used one half longer, and a number of useful luxuries can be dispensed with. The amount of money sometimes expended in a show, would pay for the better contained in the family for one week, even at the present high prices. The pension of a life is desired in these quarters. In the end, well pays for the little privation it will cost.

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THE SCROFULOUS ACCIDENT ON THE TANGAPASCO RAILROAD—One of the most terrible accidents which has ever been our lot to record, says the Clinton Republican, took place on the Tangapasco Railroad on Saturday last, about one mile from the river and half a mile from the saw mill. The Engineer, Westmoreland, an old thing, which is said to have been in use on the various roads of this State for the last thirty years, and had been recently purchased by Mr. John Reville for the Tangapasco road, on its upward passage, blew up, killing four persons, as follows:

John A. Brown, Engineer, was blown about thirty yards and was found lifeless, hanging over the coupling of the first and second cars of the train. His skull was badly fractured, his arm broken, and his bowels completely torn out. He lived at Tangapasco. Leaves a wife and child.

George Strunk, Fireman, was found on the first truck, about twenty feet from the engine. His skull was broken in several places. Living when found—survived till Sunday night—badly scalded. Lives in Look Haven—widower—leaves three children.

Andrew Greek and wife, of Rattlesnake, were passengers on the train, brother-in-law and sister of Saltzman, on their way to visit Saltzman and wife—Greek was found lying against the bank at the side of the road about fifty feet from the scene of the explosion. His skull was fractured and his body considerably lacerated. Killed instantly.

Mrs. Greek's body was found on a tree about fifteen feet from the ground, and twenty to twenty-five from the engine. A piece of the wreck struck her in the mouth, tore out her tongue and a piece of the upper jaw, carrying with it the teeth and a large quantity of the beautiful wood in the track. The victims were all stripped of their clothes, which were scattered in every direction, hanging on a tree and lying on the ground. They were very much scalded, and without any contusions they would probably not have survived.

Letter from the Sunbury Guards, NEAR BERRYVILLE, VA., September 7, 1864.

DEAR WILBERT—For several days after the army had advanced up this valley, the men were busily engaged in building intrenchments and fortifying their position, two miles west of Charlottesville. During the entire night and the next day we were busy at work with the shovel and pick, carrying rails, &c., building breastworks for the protection of the regiment, and scarcely was the job finished, the bright spade put aside, when "fall in" was heard, and the 47th was moved to another place, leaving many following them. This they did cheerfully, knowing the work was necessary; and that it was for their own protection. The position held by our army, at that point, was excellent, and so well arranged as our defenses, that an attack made on us by the enemy would be the worst that could befall us. We had another name to the list of Union victories. The enemy knew this, and after finding out Sheridan's strength fell back towards Winchester, keeping his left flank quarters at Bunker Hill. Our forces on last Saturday morning, then broke up, and following them to within one mile of this place, where we found signs of the Jolnites. The 8th Corps, Gen. Crooks, commanding, was in the advance who rested in line of battle, with arms stacked, for a couple of hours, while plans were being made for the next day. The pickets had been established this morning, and went into camp, and had just finished pitching their tents, which was about four o'clock P. M., when heavy skirmishing was heard on the picket line. The whole command was rapidly turned out and formed, and moved to the front, where the pickets were driven from their positions, some intrenchments, which they had occupied.

From the correspondent of the Baltimore American, I learn the following facts of the fight: The 25th Ohio and 9th Virginia were formed and charged the enemy, driving them out of the entrenchments. A desperate struggle now ensued, the rebels being determined, if possible, to regain possession of these entrenchments. With this object in view they were all killed, and the 25th Ohio and 9th Virginia were driven from their positions. A number of Company C, to which I belong, told me he fired fifty-three rounds at them. What punishment was inflicted I cannot tell, on the part of the Jolnites, but to our men, I know it was small; two men of the 47th were wounded by the same ball, and they slightly.

On Monday the 47th was out on a reconnaissance. Four companies were in advance as skirmishers, who soon were received by a shower of bullets from the graybacks. This did not, in the least deter them, for they were as good as dead, and they were the regiment pushed on driving the enemy before them. The main portion of the regiment dare not fire, for if they did, the shooting of our own men would have been the consequence, so they stood the whizzing of bullets about their ears, as well as could be expected, under the circumstances. In this work two members of Co. C, were wounded. David Sloan, flesh wound in right arm from a minnie ball, and Benjamin McKillip in right hand. These wounds are slight, but at the present time somewhat painful. It is our duty, however, to prevent them enjoying that great luxury of a soldier—sleep. Capt. Oyster was struck by a ball, staggering him, but otherwise doing no injury. In his being hit there is a circumstance connected, that I can help but mention, and that is, that he was hit by the same ball which struck the whole company with a ball struck him a hole in his vest and shirt and nose in the coat. Two members of Co. K, were wounded—one of them has since died.

The whole army have been busily engaged in digging intrenchments, and throwing up breastworks, and now occupy a very strong position. Whether there will be an engagement here, or what the movements are to be, I can form no opinion. For if there was a fight, our position is a most favorable one. Sheridan is the one, and it is an impossibility to find out anything until it is completed. For many a time to write on, one is confined to his own brigade, and there is so much sameness in that, that it would be but a repetition to send it to you. If I have any more "thousand and one" rumors that daily come into camp, I could fill columns of the American weekly, but as I prefer facts, I hope you will be satisfied if I send you news semi-occasionally.

I wrote you a few days ago of the promotions in Company C, but for fear they did not reach you, I send them again: Daniel Oyster, Captain; William M. Hendricks, 2nd Lieutenant; and Christian B. Board, 2nd Lieutenant. They are well liked, and in their new positions are very satisfactory. With the exception of the wounded, the boys are well, perfectly contented with their lot, only that they have great hankering for the provisions that is due to them. There, it is said, will be forthcoming in a few days. With respects to yourself, family and old friends, I remain, as ever, your affectionate friend, H. D. W.

For the American. Mr. Editor—Whatever may be the opinion of some in regard to the policy of the administration, in the conduct of the war, all good democrats agree that the Union must be preserved, by force if necessary. This is the doctrine of Gen. McClellan and nine-tenths of the democracy. General McClellan also pays a high compliment to the soldiers who have sacrificed life, limb and health in the service. Such men who have perilled their all in defence of their country, should not be forgotten, nor will they, when a proper opportunity, to reward them, is at hand. With this object in view, I respectfully and earnestly ask every good citizen, without regard to party, to give a helping hand to John J. Smith, who is a candidate for the office of Register & Recorder. He is a young man well qualified for the office. He left his father's farm in Point township, on which he labored, when his services were required in the army, and lost his leg in the great fight at Chancellorsville. He is therefore unable to work though in the prime of life. Such men should never be left uncared for—and who that has a son or brother in the army will refuse to support one of its victims, when crippled for life, while gallantly fighting for his country. A. D. L. L. DEMOCRAT.

For Mobile. FORT GAINES, Sept. 4, 1864.—Everything is quiet here, and there is no probability of immediate military movements upon Mobile. The sunken iron-clad Baltic still effectually blockades the main channel across Dog River bar, but the Winnebago (double-turreted Monitor) has found a passage through the obstructions to a point nearly opposite the city of Mobile, and can drop shells and fire into the city at will. The Metacomb, Sebago and Kennebec have also reached the same place, and are in line of battle, ready to shell the city at a signal from Admiral Farragut. Mobile is entirely at our mercy, and can be leveled with the ground at any time the Union commanders desire. The distance of the war vessels mentioned above from Mobile is but three miles and a half, and their largest rifled guns can throw shell into the remotest suburbs.

The rebel rans and gunboats are in plain sight, but do not make the slightest show of demonstration. They seem to have had enough of Farragut and his fleet in the recent combat.

A Wisconsin exchange says, on the faith of a private letter, that the rebels are still in Canada. No business done, wages not sufficient to pay board, and almost impossible to get work at anything. The country is overrun by skeddaddlers from the United States and the Confederacy, while thousands of Canadians are leaving for the States to procure work.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW GOODS! JUST OPENED Fall & Winter Goods, AND SOLD CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE! ISAAC FURMAN, In Zetzelman's Building, opposite Geachart's Confectionery Store, Market Street, SUNBURY, Pa. HAS JUST OPENED A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, which he offers for sale at very low prices.

DRY GOODS! FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Madras, Sheetings, Tickings, Calicoes, De Lanes, Silks, Ginghams, &c. HATS and CAPS of every description. NOTIONS & VARIETIES, Consisting of Hosiery, Gloves, Thread, Buttons, Suspenders, Neckties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Head Dresses, Valerian Skirts, Hoop-Skirts, Carpet-bags, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Cotton-Yarn Sewing, and numerous other articles too tedious to mention.

HARDWARE, such as nails, hinges and screws, door latches and keys, and CUTLERY of every description. Dyes, Drugs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. Queensware and Glassware of every description. STONE and EARTHENWARE. An extensive Stock of GROCERIES, Consisting of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Corn-starch, Molasses, Candles, Tallow, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Tobacco, and Segars. READY-MADE CLOTHING. Also, BOOTS & SHOES for men, women and children. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

LADIES FANCY FURS! JOHN FAIRBANKS, Old Established Fur Manufactory, No. 718 ARCH STREET, above 7th., PHILADELPHIA. I have now in store the largest and most beautiful assortment of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's Wear in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves & Collars. As my furs were all purchased when the price was at a much lower rate than at present, I am enabled to dispose of them at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Northumberland county, and vicinity.

Remember the name, Number and Street! JOHN FAIRBANKS, 718 Arch Street, above 7th., PHILADELPHIA. I have no Partner, nor connection with any other store in Philadelphia.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING. SWALLOW two or three heaped of "Beech's" Pills, three times a day. "Beech's" Pills are not only a safe and reliable medicine, but they are also a most valuable and powerful remedy for all the ailments of the bowels, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Constipation. They are perfectly safe, and may be taken by the most delicate and infirm. They are also a most valuable and powerful remedy for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Constipation. They are perfectly safe, and may be taken by the most delicate and infirm.

F. R. A. Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address, for one dollar. If the Agent if extra postage is not given. Sent by mail, 1864.—

Allegheny Military College, ALLENTOWN, PA. Rev. M. E. HOFFORD, A. M., President. Major G. H. BERRY, Superintendent of the Military Department. This institution, chartered by the State of Pennsylvania with full Collegiate powers, will open for the reception of students on the 1st of September. It is an English College, and is the only one of the kind in the State. It is a most valuable and powerful remedy for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Constipation. They are perfectly safe, and may be taken by the most delicate and infirm.

FOR SALE. A Tract of Timber Land, New Territory, containing 100 acres, situated in the State of New York. For further particulars apply to H. D. W.

The peculiar tint or infection which we call SCROFULA breaks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an engorgement of the blood, whereby that fluid becomes impure, and the vital forces in their system are deranged, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused, but the most common is, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, silt and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is a deadly and dangerous disease, descending "from parents to children under the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of God which says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The disease originates in various organs, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. There is, however, the same origin, acquire the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With health, you can do anything, you cannot have health; with that life of the flesh healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is compounded from the most effectual antiseptics that medical science has discovered for this disease, and is the only one that cures it. It is a most valuable and powerful remedy for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Constipation. They are perfectly safe, and may be taken by the most delicate and infirm.

Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Scalds, and Sores, Erysipelas, Ring of St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Sore Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Many respectable individuals can be found in AYER'S AMERICAN CATHARTIC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the cases in which it has been used, when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. These cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results, than the healthy state of the system. It tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led to the preparation of this medicine, which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, which, if taken in the proper manner, will either be destroyed, or so strong as to be of no use. It is a most valuable and powerful remedy for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Constipation. They are perfectly safe, and may be taken by the most delicate and infirm.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN. The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-fourths per cent per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money. These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, and all subscriptions will be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars. The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared. As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit. Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a concession of one-quarter of one per cent, which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No applications for concessions must be made from the Special Advantages of this Loan. It is a NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper. It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for their full value, and before the war the premium on six per cent U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent per annum. ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION. But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all lands and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country. It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith and ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate companies, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States. While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be the loyalty and patriotism of the people. Deposits certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department. Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositories, and by the First National Bank of Milton, and by all National Banks which are depositories of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, acting as agents of the National Depository Banks; will furnish further information on application and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. August 13, 1864.

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER. THE ONLY reliable self-adjusting Wringer. No Wood-Work to Swell or Split. No Thumb-Screws to get Out of Order. Warranted with or without Cut-Wheels. It took the FIRST PREMIUM at Fifty-Sixth Street and County Fairs in 1853, and is, without an exception, the best Wringer ever made. Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Sample Wringer sent, Express paid, on receipt of Price. Energetic agents can make from 3 to 10 Dollars per day. No. 2, \$3.50. No. 1, \$7.50. No. 3, \$10.00. No. 4, \$12.50. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MFG. CO., 131 Broadway, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio, and 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio, and 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.

WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS, viz.—That Iron will galvanize steel, if such there be; and we say to all, let Putnam's Wringer, for it is THOROUGHLY with ANY and ALL others, and it is the only one that will not rust. That a wringer should be self-adjusting, durable, and efficient. That Thumb-Screws and Fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order; That wood bearings for the shafts in iron will wear out; That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog-wheels, will not rust the clothes; That cog-wheels regulators are not essential; That the Putnam Wringer has all the advantages of the hand wringer, and is not so expensive. That all who have used it, pronounce it the best Wringer ever made. It will wring a Thread or a Bed-Quilt without alteration.

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptics, if such there be; and we say to all, let Putnam's Wringer, for it is THOROUGHLY with ANY and ALL others, and it is the only one that will not rust. That a wringer should be self-adjusting, durable, and efficient. That Thumb-Screws and Fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order; That wood bearings for the shafts in iron will wear out; That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog-wheels, will not rust the clothes; That cog-wheels regulators are not essential; That the Putnam Wringer has all the advantages of the hand wringer, and is not so expensive. That all who have used it, pronounce it the best Wringer ever made. It will wring a Thread or a Bed-Quilt without alteration.

NEW YORK, January 1865. We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will do. It is cheap; it is simple; it requires no room, whether at rest or in use; it is easy to operate; it does its duty thoroughly; it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earnestly advise all who have much washing to do, to purchase Putnam's Wringer, and to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most. Hon. HURACRE GREELEY, New York, Jan. 1865.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN. The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-fourths per cent per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money. These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, and all subscriptions will be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars. The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared. As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit. Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a concession of one-quarter of one per cent, which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No applications for concessions must be made from the Special Advantages of this Loan. It is a NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper. It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for their full value, and before the war the premium on six per cent U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent per annum. ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION. But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all lands and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country. It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith and ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate companies, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States. While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be the loyalty and patriotism of the people. Deposits certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department. Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositories, and by the First National Bank of Milton, and by all National Banks which are depositories of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, acting as agents of the National Depository Banks; will furnish further information on application and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. August 13, 1864.

NEW GOODS! JUST OPENED Fall & Winter Goods, AND SOLD CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE! ISAAC FURMAN, In Zetzelman's Building, opposite Geachart's Confectionery Store, Market Street, SUNBURY, Pa. HAS JUST OPENED A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, which he offers for sale at very low prices.

DRY GOODS! FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Madras, Sheetings, Tickings, Calicoes, De Lanes, Silks, Ginghams, &c. HATS and CAPS of every description. NOTIONS & VARIETIES, Consisting of Hosiery, Gloves, Thread, Buttons, Suspenders, Neckties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Head Dresses, Valerian Skirts, Hoop-Skirts, Carpet-bags, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Cotton-Yarn Sewing, and numerous other articles too tedious to mention.

HARDWARE, such as nails, hinges and screws, door latches and keys, and CUTLERY of every description. Dyes, Drugs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. Queensware and Glassware of every description. STONE and EARTHENWARE. An extensive Stock of GROCERIES, Consisting of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Corn-starch, Molasses, Candles, Tallow, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Tobacco, and Segars. READY-MADE CLOTHING. Also, BOOTS & SHOES for men, women and children. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

LADIES FANCY FURS! JOHN FAIRBANKS, Old Established Fur Manufactory, No. 718 ARCH STREET, above 7th., PHILADELPHIA. I have now in store the largest and most beautiful assortment of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's Wear in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves & Collars. As my furs were all purchased when the price was at a much lower rate than at present, I am enabled to dispose of them at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Northumberland county, and vicinity.

Remember the name, Number and Street! JOHN FAIRBANKS, 718 Arch Street, above 7th., PHILADELPHIA. I have no Partner, nor connection with any other store in Philadelphia.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING. SWALLOW two or three heaped of "Beech's" Pills, three times a day. "Beech's" Pills are not only a safe and reliable medicine, but they are also a most valuable and powerful remedy for all the ailments of the bowels, and for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Constipation. They are perfectly safe, and may be taken by the most delicate and infirm. They are also a most valuable and powerful remedy for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Constipation. They are perfectly safe, and may be taken by the most delicate and infirm.

F. R. A. Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address, for one dollar. If the Agent if extra postage is not given. Sent by mail, 1864.—

Allegheny Military College, ALLENTOWN, PA. Rev. M. E. HOFFORD, A. M., President. Major G. H. BERRY, Superintendent of the Military Department. This institution, chartered by the State of Pennsylvania with full Collegiate powers, will open for the reception of students on the 1st of September. It is an English College, and is the only one of the kind in the State. It is a most valuable and powerful remedy for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Constipation. They are perfectly safe, and may be taken by the most delicate and infirm.

FOR SALE. A Tract of Timber Land, New Territory, containing 100 acres, situated in the State of New York. For further particulars apply to H. D. W.

THE PECULIAR TINT OR INFECTION WHICH WE CALL SCROFULA BREAKS IN THE CONSTITUTIONS OF MULTITUDES OF MEN. IT EITHER PRODUCES OR IS PRODUCED BY AN ENGORGEMENT OF THE BLOOD, WHEREBY THAT FLUID BECOMES IMPURE, AND THE VITAL FORCES IN THEIR SYSTEM ARE DERANGED, AND LEAVES THE SYSTEM TO FALL INTO DISORDER AND DECAY. THE SCROFULOUS CONTAMINATION IS VARIOUSLY CAUSED, BUT THE MOST COMMON IS, LOW LIVING, DISORDERED DIGESTION FROM UNHEALTHY FOOD, IMPURE AIR, SILT AND FILTHY HABITS, THE DEPRESSING VICES, AND, ABOVE ALL, BY THE VENEREAL INFECTION. WHATEVER BE ITS ORIGIN, IT IS A DEADLY AND DANGEROUS DISEASE, DESCENDING "FROM PARENTS TO CHILDREN UNDER THE THIRD AND FOURTH GENERATION;" INDEED, IT SEEMS TO BE THE ROD OF GOD WHICH SAYS, "I WILL VISIT THE INIQUITIES OF THE FATHERS UPON THEIR CHILDREN." THE DISEASE ORIGINATES IN VARIOUS ORGANS, ACCORDING TO THE ORGANS IT ATTACKS. IN THE LUNGS, SCROFULA PRODUCES TUBERCLES, AND FINALLY CONSUMPTION; IN THE GLANDS SWELLINGS WHICH SUPPURATE AND BECOME ULCEROUS SORES; IN THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, DERANGEMENTS WHICH PRODUCE INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, AND LIVER COMPLAINTS; ON THE SKIN, ERUPTIVE AND CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS. THERE IS, HOWEVER, THE SAME ORIGIN, ACQUIRE THE SAME REMEDY, VIZ., PURIFICATION AND INVIGORATION OF THE BLOOD. PURIFY THE BLOOD, AND THESE DANGEROUS DISTEMPERS LEAVE YOU. WITH HEALTH, YOU CAN DO ANYTHING, YOU CANNOT HAVE HEALTH; WITH THAT LIFE OF THE FLESH HEALTHY, YOU CANNOT HAVE SCROFULOUS DISEASE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is compounded from the most effectual antiseptics that medical science has discovered for this disease, and is the only one that cures it. It is a most valuable and powerful remedy for the cure of the most obstinate cases of Constipation. They are perfectly safe, and may be taken by the most delicate and infirm.

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